

**LAWYERS.**  
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Attorney and Counselor at Law  
JACKSON, CAL.  
Practice in all the States and Federal courts.  
Office: Spagnoli building, opposite Hall of Records.

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Will practice in all courts of the State.

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Telephone No. 80.

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Office in Marcella building, Main Street.

**DR. E. V. LONGO**  
From the Medical School of Florence (Italy)  
A graduate besides from the Medical Department University of the State of California, and is licensed to practice medicine in California and is licensed to the City Receiving Hospital of San Francisco. He has been in the town of Jackson, Cal., since he came to this place. He has been in the town of Jackson, Cal., since he came to this place. He has been in the town of Jackson, Cal., since he came to this place.

**DR. J. H. O'CONNOR**  
Physician and Surgeon  
SUTTER CREEK, CAL.  
Office—Mills' Building. Residence and Telephone Exchange Hotel, part 12.

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THROUGH FARE . . . \$2.50  
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**CHAPTER CCXI.**  
An act to provide for the issuance and sale of state bonds to create a fund for the construction by the board of state harbor commissioners of a seawall and appurtenances in the city and county of San Francisco; to create a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and providing for the submission of this act to a vote of the people.  
[Approved March 20, 1903.]

The people of the State of California, represented in senate and assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing a fund for the payment of the indebtedness hereby authorized to be incurred by the board of state harbor commissioners for the construction of a seawall and appurtenances in the city and county of San Francisco, the state treasurer shall, on or before the first day of January, 1904, issue and sell two million dollars (which said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, from the time of the sale of the same) and both principal and interest shall be payable in gold coin of the present standard of value, and they shall be payable at the office of the state treasurer, at the expiration of nineteen years and six months after the date of the sale of the same, and the same shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. Said bonds shall bear date, the second day of January, 1904, and shall be made payable on the second day of January, 1923, and shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. The first payment of interest shall be made on the second day of January, 1905, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1906, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1907, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1908, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1909, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1910, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1911, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1912, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1913, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1914, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1915, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1916, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1917, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1918, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1919, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1920, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1921, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1922, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1923.

SECTION 2. Interest coupons shall be attached to each of said bonds, so that such coupons may be removed without injury to or mutilation of the bond. Said coupons shall be consecutively numbered, and shall be placed in the hands of the state treasurer, and he shall be authorized to issue and sell the same, and the same shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. The first payment of interest shall be made on the second day of January, 1905, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1906, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1907, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1908, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1909, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1910, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1911, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1912, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1913, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1914, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1915, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1916, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1917, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1918, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1919, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1920, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1921, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1922, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1923.

SECTION 3. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expense that may be incurred by the state treasurer in having said bonds prepared, said amount shall be paid out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund, on controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SECTION 4. When the bonds authorized to be issued and sold by the state treasurer under the provisions of this act shall be sold, the same shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. The first payment of interest shall be made on the second day of January, 1905, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1906, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1907, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1908, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1909, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1910, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1911, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1912, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1913, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1914, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1915, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1916, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1917, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1918, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1919, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1920, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1921, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1922, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1923.

SECTION 5. For the purpose of providing a fund for the payment of the indebtedness hereby authorized to be incurred by the board of state harbor commissioners for the construction of a seawall and appurtenances in the city and county of San Francisco, the state treasurer shall, on or before the first day of January, 1904, issue and sell two million dollars (which said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, from the time of the sale of the same) and both principal and interest shall be payable in gold coin of the present standard of value, and they shall be payable at the office of the state treasurer, at the expiration of nineteen years and six months after the date of the sale of the same, and the same shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. Said bonds shall bear date, the second day of January, 1904, and shall be made payable on the second day of January, 1923, and shall be subject to redemption by lot as in this act hereinafter provided. The first payment of interest shall be made on the second day of January, 1905, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1906, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1907, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1908, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1909, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1910, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1911, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1912, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1913, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1914, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1915, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1916, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1917, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1918, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1919, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1920, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1921, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1922, and thereafter on the second day of January, 1923.

SECTION 6. The state controller and the state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all their proceedings under this act, and they shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all such proceedings, together with an annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the matter provided for in this act shall at all times be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor, or the attorney-general, or a committee of either branch of the legislature, or a joint committee of both, or any citizen of the state.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to pay the interest on said bonds when the same falls due, out of the sinking fund provided for in this act.

for in this act, on controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SECTION 8. This act if adopted by the people, shall take effect on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. nineteen hundred and four, as to all its provisions except those relating to the necessary for its submission to the people, and for returning, canvassing, and proclaiming the votes, and as to said excepted provisions this act shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 9. This act shall be submitted to the people of the State of California for their ratification at the next general election, to be held in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and four, and all ballots cast, said election shall have printed thereon, and at the end thereof, the words "For the San Francisco Seawall Act," and in a separate line under the same words "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act," and opposite said lines there shall be left spaces in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against the said act, and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "For the San Francisco Seawall Act," and all those voting against the said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act." The governor of this state shall include the submission of this act to the people, as aforesaid, in his proclamation calling for said general election.

SECTION 10. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appears that the votes cast for or against the said act, as aforesaid, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast for or against it at such election, as aforesaid, then the same shall have effect, as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of the liabilities herein created shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast for or against the said act, then the same shall be of no effect, and shall be void.

SECTION 11. This act may be known and cited as the "San Francisco Seawall Act."

SECTION 12. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

**FOR SALE**—100 acres of land within 5 miles of Sutter Creek Good spring; between two and three hundred and thirty acres, beside 800 cords of four foot wood on place. Price \$750. Inquire at the Ledger office.

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Large, luscious, ripe, fine flavor—heavy syrup.  
Grown in the best peach growing section of California and canned same day when picked.  
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All grocers sell "Our Taste" Peaches, Vegetables, Hams, Bacon, Oysters  
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—S. J. PEARCE, Proprietor—  
AMADOR CITY - - - CALIFORNIA.  
The most excellently appointed hostelry in Amador County.  
—HOT AND COLD BATHS—  
A bar in connection supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
—RATES REASONABLE—

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Under Webb Hall \*  
MAIN STREET - - JACKSON, CAL.  
—M. NEWMAN, Prop.

The Stable equipped with first-class stock and vehicles. Suitable rigs for Commercial travelers with trunks.  
Special Attention Paid \*  
\* To Transient Stock.  
Large stable and yard for use of teamsters.  
Telegrams answered free of cost. 2-23-17

**NATIONAL HOTEL**  
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BEST OF ACCOMMODATIONS  
Rates \$1.00 to \$3.00 a Day  
OFFICE FOR ALL STAGE LINES.  
Frank A. Voorheis - Prop.

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**Colorado Labor Troubles.**

[MINING MAGAZINE]

In their acute form the labor difficulties in Colorado, of which we have recently heard so much, may be said to date from July 3, 1903. On the evening of that day, after a meeting at Denver, the members of the Smelter's Union proceeded to two of the principal smelters, took possession of their power houses, put out the lights and succeeded in getting the 400 or 500 men at work of the grounds.

This was in the midst of negotiations between the manager of the smelter and a committee of the union. An eight-hour day had been asked for by the committee, and the manager had replied, explaining the situation so far as the company was concerned, and saying that it was unable to meet the additional expense involved. The committee had rejoined that the men were not seeking a raise in wage rate but shorter hours, and that no reply on that point had been received.

The strike on, both parties settled down to a determined and stubborn test of endurance. The Citizen's Alliance of Denver adopted resolutions condemning the actions of the men in shutting down the smelters and promising support to law and order. The Western Federation of Miners, believed to have been the backers of the strikers from the first, began calling sympathetic strikes at the mines supplying ores to the smelters. This organization had in its annual convention, held in Denver shortly before, invested its executive committee with the power to call and maintain strikes, and the members of this committee were accordingly able to declare strikes at whatever points they choose.

Pickets were established at the various works and mines, to prevent non-union men from working, and on the other hand court injunctions were secured against interfering with non-union men.

On July 28, 1903, the transformer house of the Sun and Moon Mine at Idaho Springs was blown up by dynamite, one of the dynamiters being killed. The Idaho Springs Miners' Union, affiliated with the Western Federation, had been in disagreement with this mine for a number of months, and according to the subsequent testimony of a former president of the union had delegated the men to do this work. Prominent citizens of Idaho Springs, members of the Citizens Alliance, promptly expelled a number of Union leaders from the district, and for this were indicted, though not prosecuted, by the court.

On August 11, 2,500 men in the Cripple Creek mines were called out, without it, it is said their preferences in the matter being consulted; but they loyally obeyed, notwithstanding the fact that the strike at this point was purely sympathetic, that the eight-hour day was in force, and the minimum wage \$3 a day and the average \$3.40.

The strike continued to spread until by the latter part of August 4,000 men in Cripple Creek were reported idle, and but 1,000 at work. On Sept. 5, 1,000 of the State militia arrived in the district and camped at Goldfield, although the Governor had been threatened with assassination if he should order out the troops.

The mine owners and operators at Cripple Creek, members of the Mine Owners' Association, with the exception of the Portland Mine, posted a notice placing a ban on members of the Western Federation, but not proposing any chance in hours or wages. They also commenced the importation of miners from other parts of the country, and the El Paso Mine resumed work with non-union men.

Many of the best and most law-abiding miners left the district, and the wisdom of having delegated to the Federation Committee the power of ordering strikes began to be appreciated by the men. Numbers of the strike leaders were arrested and held by the militia. One large mining company which closed its works offered to resume at any time on condition of renunciation of the Federation by the individual men.

The members of the Mine Owners' Association also decided to grant no more leases to members of the Federation, and took steps to establish a permanent labor bureau for the purpose of keeping out the Federation members. The importation of miners from other districts continued, and by the end of October 80 per cent of the full force of the district was at work, and Governor Peabody reduced the militia to 250 men.

On Nov. 5 a general strike for an eight-hour day and 20 per cent increase of wage took effect in both the northern and southern Colorado coal fields, the strike being declared by the United Mine Workers of America.

In the northern field the operators met the demands, but their men refused to go to work until the difficulty in the southern field was also settled. The dispute in the southern field, however, continued, and later on the men in the northern field returned to work.

In the meantime, on Nov. 7, the entire militia of the State was ordered out, and several of the local authorities in San Miguel county declaring their inability to maintain order in the Telluride district, where a Western Federation strike was on, Governor Peabody called on President Roosevelt for the assistance of United States troops. The request was denied on the ground that Colorado had not exhausted her own resources, but Major General Bates U. S. A., was sent to investigate and report to the President.

The Governor then sent 500 of the militia to Telluride and was about to send part of the Cripple Creek force there when, on Nov. 21, an infernal machine was exploded in the

Vindicator Mine and the superintendent and shift boss were killed. This and the arrest by the militia of a Federation member while attempting to derail a train carrying non-union miners, resulted not only in the retention of the troops at Cripple Creek, but in the increase of their number to 650 men.

The State Commissioner of Mines, after an investigation of the Vindicator explosion, declared that it was a premeditated attempt to destroy that part of the mine. The militia arrested three members of the Federation, who were formally charged with the murder of the Vindicator victims.

The estimate at this time was that 100 mines throughout the State were closed down and that 10,000 miners were idle. The situation moreover, was growing steadily worse. On Dec. 4 Governor Peabody issued a proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus throughout the State, declaring Teller county to be in a condition of insurrection and martial law to be in force.

Strikers were arrested by the militia for vagrancy and told that they must either go to work or leave. A vigorous press censorship was instituted, and the property of a newspaper was seized on the ground of having incited revolt.

Meanwhile the Miners' Committee declared its leaders innocent of any wrongdoing, and branded the Governor and his "minions" as anarchists. They also appealed to President Roosevelt for protection against what they called the Governor's tyranny.

About this time Governor Peabody barely escaped assassination in the Cripple Creek district through an attempt made to throw over an embankment an electric car on which he was riding. The pilot car was actually destroyed.

The strike in the southern coal fields continued, and troops had been stationed at Trinidad, but vigorous measures restored quiet at this and other points, and on Feb. 6, 1904, martial law was entirely suspended.

March had not passed, however, until martial law was again established at Trinidad and Telluride. "Mother Jones," an active strike agitator from the East, finding she was to be deported from Trinidad, escaped to a neighboring State.

Early in April President Moyer, of the Western Federation, was arrested and held by the militia at Telluride. The local judge issued a writ of habeas corpus against General Bell, who was in command of the troops, directing that Mr. Moyer be surrendered to the civil authorities. The militia refused to surrender him, and the contention was carried to the State Supreme Court.

Subsequently, on June 6, the Supreme Court rendered a decision as to the duties and power of the Governor. This was to the effect that the Governor had power to order out the militia to suppress insurrection and to determine when and where such insurrection existed; that in overcoming armed and riotous resistance the militia could kill if necessary, or could capture and hold rioters prisoners until the insurrection was suppressed; that the Governor, in employing the militia to suppress an insurrection, acted in a civil capacity; that President Moyer was lawfully arrested by the military authorities while the work of suppressing the insurrection in San Miguel county was in progress; and that his restraint until the insurrection was suppressed was not illegal.

Since this President Moyer has been delivered to the Cripple Creek officials on a charge implicating him in the November explosion at the Vindicator mine.

Meanwhile, Cripple Creek had been so quiet that martial law was not established there in March, and by the middle of April the last remaining troops were withdrawn, while the mines were reported as working at nearly full capacity.

The position of the Western Federation, however, was apparently growing desperate, and the Executive Committee issued an inflammatory appeal to the people, saying, among other things, that "The time for peace when there can be peace has passed away, and the hour for heroic and determined action has come."

The early morning of June 6—the day on which the decision of the Supreme Court was rendered—witnessed the explosion which has so aroused the entire country. An infernal machine of similar construction to that used in the Vindicator shaft in November, had been placed under the platform of the Independence Station. This was exploded just as the platform became crowded with men returning from their work on the night shift of the mines in the neighborhood, eleven non-union miners being killed outright and seven others severely injured.

One hundred and sixty of the militia were immediately ordered out, and an open mass meeting was called at Victor to discuss the outrage. At this meeting a riot occurred, in which one man was shot dead and five others were injured.

While a squad of militia was passing the Miners' Union Hall at Victor they were fired upon. The troops returned the fire, stormed the hall, wounded several men and took about twenty prisoners.

The sheriff was forced to resign on account of affiliation with the Federation, and a new incumbent was appointed. The city marshal at Victor was removed by the Mayor for a similar reason. The district was put under martial law, and General Bell took charge in person. The Portland Mine was closed down by the militia as being a harbor of dangerous and lawless men, and

We represent  
**THE BELASCOE HARRIS CO.**  
San Francisco.  
Tailors to the trade.

**Continuation of our Shirt Waist Sale**  
Which will Positively End on Friday, August 12th

We had quite a run on shirt waists since our first Shirt Waist Sale Ad. appeared in these columns. Sensible people appreciate good values at low prices. We have been requested by several ladies to continue the sale for a few days more, as they lacked the time to take advantage of the low cut prices; we gladly prolong the sale for two weeks more, ending Friday evening, August 12th.

Prices on Shirt Waists advertised for this sale hold good up to the above mentioned date.

We carry a complete line of the  
**...Majestic \$2.50 Shoe...**  
FOR LADIES—  
Patent Leather Oxfords with French Heels  
**...for \$2.50...**  
WEAR NONE BUT THE MAJESTIC

**MEN'S BEST WEARING SHOES**  
**Men's Orthopedic**  
**...\$3.50...**  
We Carry Them  
Good fit. Latest styles. Satisfaction  
...Guaranteed...

the Mine Owners' Association proceeded to put in force the working card system.

Wholesale deportation of agitators was also commenced, trainloads being carried over the state line to the Kansas prairie.

The coroner's jury called to consider the explosion rendered a verdict that the crime was the result of a conspiracy entered into by certain unknown members of the Western Federation, incited thereto by certain officers of that organization.

On June 17 a dispatch from Cripple Creek stated that the chief dynamiter was in the hands of the sheriff, and that five of his confederates were known.

**How Sparks Are Formed.**  
Sparks are formed by the expansion, under the action of heat, of air contained in the minute cells of wood, coal or other burning substance and by the evolution of gas in the same cells. When the elastic force of the imprisoned gas or air is greater than the tenacity of the material can hold in check, then the small cells or cavities burst, and the flying splinters rise as sparks.

A sharp crack commonly accompanies the explosion and continues as hundreds of these cells burst in rapid succession. The quick flight of these burning particles acts as a fan to increase the flame, and when the substance burns so far that no more flame is formed the remaining carbon ash is kept in a state of incandescence by the draft of air. When all the carbon has been consumed the spark dies out, as is evident if we watch a falling spark on a dark night.

**He Wasn't Afraid.**  
When Bishop Phillips Brooks was "commanded," as the phrase goes, to speak before the queen some one asked him if he was afraid. "No," he replied, smiling, "I have preached before my mother."

**A Birthday Present.**  
Dick—She's real jolly, isn't she? Smiles all the time. Nick—Yes, but she can't help it; it's inherited. Her mother used to pose for a dentifrice ad.—Detroit Free Press.

**Raise in the Nest.**  
All birds have a systematic arrangement in depositing their eggs in the nest, and there are very few species, if any, in which some peculiarity is not to be seen, if careful observation be made. Many birds so plainly and invariably show a tendency to a set arrangement that their habit is generally known.

There is a difference between being busy and being industrious.

**Mother's Ear**  
A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME, SCOTT'S EMULSION SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NUTRIMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

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Amador Co.  
Meals to Order at All Hours  
—REGULAR MEALS 25 CTS—  
Board and Lodging by the Day, Week or Month.  
Frank Simcich - Prop

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**THE RED FRONT**  
JACKSON'S  
**CHEAPEST DRY GOODS STORE**

**Continuation of our Shirt Waist Sale**  
Which will Positively End on Friday, August 12th

We had quite a run on shirt waists since our first Shirt Waist Sale Ad. appeared in these columns. Sensible people appreciate good values at low prices. We have been requested by several ladies to continue the sale for a few days more, as they lacked the time to take advantage of the low cut prices; we gladly prolong the sale for two weeks more, ending Friday evening, August 12th.

Prices on Shirt Waists advertised for this sale hold good up to the above mentioned date.

We carry a complete line of the  
**...Majestic \$2.50 Shoe...**  
FOR LADIES—  
Patent Leather Oxfords with French Heels  
**...for \$2.50...**  
WEAR NONE BUT THE MAJESTIC

**MEN'S BEST WEARING SHOES**  
**Men's Orthopedic**  
**...\$3.50...**  
We Carry Them  
Good fit. Latest styles. Satisfaction  
...Guaranteed...

the Mine Owners' Association proceeded to put in force the working card system.

Wholesale deportation of agitators was also commenced, trainloads being carried over the state line to the Kansas prairie.

The coroner's jury called to consider the explosion rendered a verdict that the crime was the result of a conspiracy entered into by certain unknown members of the Western Federation, incited thereto by certain officers of that organization.

On June 17 a dispatch from Cripple Creek stated that the chief dynamiter was in the hands of the sheriff, and that five of his confederates were known.

**How Sparks Are Formed.**  
Sparks are formed by the expansion, under the action of heat, of air contained in the minute cells of wood, coal or other burning substance and by the evolution of gas in the same cells. When the elastic force of the imprisoned gas or air is greater than the tenacity of the material can hold in check, then the small cells or cav



**THE AMADOR LEDGER**  
Published Fridays by  
**Amador County Publishing Co.**  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
One year (in advance) ..... \$2.50  
One year (if not in advance) ..... 3.00  
Six months ..... 1.50  
Three months ..... .75  
One or more copies, each ..... 10  
Legal advertising—per sq. in.—1st insertion ..... \$1.00  
Subsequent insertions—per square—each ..... 50  
ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS  
SECOND-CLASS MATTER.  
**THIS PAPER** is kept on file at E. C. DAKES' Agency, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.  
**R. WEBB** ..... Editor and Manager  
**FRIDAY** ..... AUGUST 5, 1904  
**CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION.**  
A plank in the republican platform in regard to congressional representation hits the democrats in a sore spot. It is well known that the disfranchisement of the negroes in many southern states is an accomplished fact. In the early days of negro enfranchisement following the war, when the colored voters were in the majority KKKKK gangs were organized, and by violence and intimidation the colored voters were kept from the polls, or their votes were counted in sufficient numbers to defeat political supremacy. The wisdom of granting the suffrage to the freed colored people may be questioned. As matters have turned out it has not worked well. It has probably done much to retard the south, and it certainly has not improved the condition of the colored citizens of that region. It is not in human nature for a superior race to submit to domination by an inferior race. The higher intelligence was bound to fret under the yoke, and devise methods to assert its supremacy. The outcome might and perhaps ought to have been foreseen. In most of the states where colored citizens are sufficiently numerous to threaten preponderance at the polls, laws have been enacted designed to bar the colored citizens from the ballot box. They are citizens under United States laws; they are shut out from the polls under state laws, or under fear of violence. Whether these restrictive laws shut out some white voters at the same time is immaterial. They were aimed specially at the colored voters, and were prompted by racial animosity. Without denying the right of the states to limit the right of suffrage, the republican platform favors a reduction of the representation in congress and the electoral college in proportion to the limitation of suffrage. The democratic plank makes no square cut issue on this point, but denounces the republican platform as an attempt to rekindle racial and sectional strife. We give the two planks in parallel columns:

**Republican Plank.**  
"We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discrimination new spirit of the recent Republican convention at St. Louis has been unconstitutional limited, and if such is the case, we demand that representation in congress and in the electoral college shall be proportioned to the number of the American people by the constitution of the United States."

**Democratic Plank.**  
"We deprecate and condemn the Bourbon like, selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican convention at St. Louis, which sought to kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife, and we appeal to the common sense and sober, common sense, and patriotic spirit of all the American people, to support the constitution of the United States."

To show the extent to which this evil has grown, and the necessity of remedial action, we present a table showing the total vote for congressmen in six southern states, where the colored population is strong, and seven Pacific coast states:

Southern States	No. Congressmen	Total votes
Arkansas.....	6	33,791
Florida.....	3	16,340
Georgia.....	11	41,947
Louisiana.....	7	36,285
Mississippi.....	7	12,152
South Carolina.....	6	26,714
Totals.....	39	156,646

Pacific Coast States	No. Congressmen	Total votes
California.....	8	291,028
Idaho.....	1	50,638
Washington.....	3	108,089
Oregon.....	2	76,400
Nevada.....	1	10,077
Montana.....	1	82,322
Utah.....	1	84,842
Totals.....	17	681,001

The figures speak for themselves. There must be something radically wrong when the state of California casts nearly twice the number of votes for her eight congressional candidates as the six southern states named do for 39 representatives. The Pacific coast states have 17 congressmen, and cast four times as many votes as six southern states with 39 congressmen. In Mississippi it requires an average of 2159 to elect a member of congress. In California the average vote is 36,378. Utah and Oregon with three representatives outvoted the whole six states with 39 congressmen. Amador county alone casts more votes for congress than was cast for John Sharp Williams, a successful candidate for congress in Mississippi, and who is the leader of the democrats in the house, and was chairman of the democratic convention in St. Louis. Thirteen southern states, with 102 congressmen, are outvoted by New York alone, with 60,000 votes to spare, with 37 representatives. It is this inequality of representation in the national legislature in proportion to votes that the republican plank is designed to reach, while democracy raises the cry of racial and sectional prejudice. We cast three times the vote for assemblyman in the assembly district of which Amador county forms a part, than the average vote for congressman in Mississippi. And from a democratic standpoint there is nothing out of joint in this incongruity.

New line of dusts just received at Peter Piccardo's harness shop.

**TOWNSHIP OFFICERS' SALARY CASES.**  
The decisions of the supreme court in justices' and constables' salary cases that went up on appeal from the superior court of Amador county will be found published in full elsewhere in these columns. For a copy of these decisions we are indebted to W. J. McGee, attorney for the township officers. The decisions affirm the judgment of the lower court in both these cases, and from the standpoint of the officials concerned the matters in issue are probably deemed finally settled. A careful reading of the McCauley case, however, leaves one in considerable doubt on this proposition. There were two constitutional questions involved. 1st, The legality of classifying the townships by population for the purpose of fixing salaries. Because the constitution gave the legislature no such power, in express terms, it was argued that the exercise of such authority was unconstitutional and void. This point has been definitely settled. The court holds that such power is within the scope of the legislative body. And the reasons which are given for this view will appeal to the reader as sound and conclusive.

The second point, whether the change from fee to salary is an increase of compensation after the incumbent's election and during his term of office, is the vital question. On this matter the court's affirmation of the judgment is based entirely on the finding of the lower court that it is not an increase of salary or compensation, but merely a change in the mode of compensating the officers—from fees to salary. The inference is plain, that if the court had found that the salary act did increase the compensation of the township officers, the law would have been violative of the constitutional provision. The superior court found that the evidence introduced did not prove an increase of salary, and hence the law was upheld.

The situation is therefore made peculiar and anomalous. The law in question was passed for the express purpose of increasing the compensation of these officials. It was so regarded by the officials themselves, and by the people generally. They were not getting a living by the fee system; they expected to get more under the salary act. They have drawn the fees fixed under the old law month after month, with the understanding that if the salary act was sustained they would draw the difference when the question was decisively settled in their favor. But has it been so settled?

By an examination of the fee bills of justices of the peace and constables presented to and allowed by the supervisors during the past year, or since this controversy arose, it will be found that there is a material difference between the sums drawn, and salaries provided under the act of 1903. Of course the justices and constables will soon be knocking at the door of the treasury for the balance of salary due them under the supreme court decision. This balance may be roughly estimated at fifty per cent, or something like \$3000. The remarkable feature presented is that Amador will be called upon to pay this additional money under the finding of the court deemed conclusive by the appellate tribunal, that the salary act is "not an increase of compensation, and therefore not violative of the constitution."

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by rebuilding up the constitutional and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,  
Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Start an Herb Garden**  
Fortunes in GINSENG, GOLDEN SEAL and SENECA, all valuable medicinal plants. Easily grown and hardy throughout the U. S. Always ready market and demand. Thousands of dollars in your garden to grow thousands of dollars' worth. We sell roots and seed. Plant Catalog, Booklet and magazine telling all about it. Write today.  
OZARK GINSENG CO.  
Dept. W, Joplin, Mo.

**Death of "Capt. Dick" Morcam.**  
Richard Morcam, better known as "Captain Dick," passed away at the county hospital early Monday morning. Richard Markham was born at Cornwall, England, 63 years ago. For many years he worked in the various mines along the mother lode, during which time he contracted that enemy of underground working men—miners' consumption. During the past eight years he has made his home, or stopping place, with the family of John Chinn. A short time ago, at his own request, he was taken to the county hospital where he could receive proper medical attention. His remains were interred in the Protestant cemetery Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

**BLACK LEG**  
In Cattle can be prevented. CUTTER'S BLACK LEG VACCINE, California's favorite, the most successful and easiest used and best priced reliable vaccine made. Powder, strutter pill form. Write for free Black Leg Booklet.  
THE CUTTER LABORATORY  
San Francisco  
If your druggist does not stock our vaccines, order direct from us.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
Dr. Allen Osman and family of Los Angeles, while riding in their auto, collided with a Whittier electric car, fatally injuring three of the party and badly bruising the doctor and his daughter-in-law.  
Jeffries is now hunting deer near Harbin Springs, Lake county. He will punch Munroe into insensibility a little later on.  
Mrs. S. J. Gessford, mother of Judge H. C. Gessford of Napa county, died last week.  
There are 10,000 acres of grape vines in San Joaquin county.  
The largest plank in the world is the democratic platform.  
Colusa is to have a Business College.  
The Ledger is the only paper in Amador county that gives all the news.  
A. V. Neagle, an electrician, and son of ex-U. S. Marshall Dave Neagle was shamefully maltreated at Stent on the evening of July 29th.  
Four highwaymen secured \$1000 and many valuables from the Illinois Central Chicago & St. Louis express train pullman passengers Monday.  
Kuropatkin reports the Russian army still on the retreat.  
New York city was visited by an electric storm Monday and much damage was done.  
Miss James Clemmens, youngest daughter of Mark Twain, while riding on horse back in South Lee, Massachusetts, Monday collided with a trolley car and sustained a fracture of the ankle. The horse was instantly killed.  
The president of Hayti thinks the foreigners are trying to ruin his country.  
Judge Parker and wife are to visit the St. Louis Fair. It will give the Judge a chance to see the sights and the sightseers an opportunity to see the Judge.  
Hearst wants a renomination and election to Congress, but Charles F. Murphy of Tammany fame objects. Hearst will probably have to roll out another barrel.  
The Fresno Raisin Association, after a six-years struggle for existence, has collapsed.  
Hundreds of Kansas City strikers have resumed work because the unions failed to put up relief money.  
Solano county has bought twenty-nine voting machines at a cost of \$650 each.

**A Perfect Painless Pill**  
Is one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pill for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore, of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by City Pharmacy.

**Butler-Dugan Nuptials.**  
William Butler, of the firm of Talbot and Butler, proprietors of the Plymouth, Sutter, and Sacramento stage line, and Miss Laura Dugan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al Dugan of Plymouth, and for some time past the correspondent of the Ledger from that place, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. S. H. Phillips on Saturday evening, July 30. Many of the most intimate friends and acquaintances of the contracting parties were present to witness the beautiful and impressive ceremony. At 9 o'clock the wedding supper was announced, and those present ate and made merry until a late hour. The presents were many and costly. The contracting parties are among Plymouth's most popular young people, and start on life's journey with the best wishes of the entire community. Their future home will be in Sutter Creek.

**Lucot & Ford**  
PRACTICAL HORSESHOERS  
MAIN STREET, JACKSON  
NEAR NATIONAL HOTEL  
Particular attention paid to Interfering, Stubbing, Over-reaching, Cross-Firing, Quarter Cracks, and all Imperfections of the Foot.  
Buggy and Carriage Work Promptly Done.  
Agents for Buggies, Cabs and other vehicles at lowest prices.  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
CHARGES REASONABLE.  
jan1-11  
TELEPHONE 401.

**To Whom It May Concern.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my wife, F. J. Taylor, is now living separate and apart from me, and I am not liable in any way for her support and maintenance, nor will I be held responsible for any debts she may contract on and after the 22nd day of July, 1904.  
Dated, Jackson Cal. July 15th, 1904.  
T. K. NORMAN, Sheriff.

**CAMPANELLI & OBERT**  
—DEALERS IN—  
GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
Old friends are always welcome. New ones likewise.  
A Bar in connection, the appointments of which are unsurpassed in Calaveras county. Give us a call and we will treat you right.  
PALOMA . . . . CAL.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
**Easy Pill**  
Easy to take and easy to act is that famous little pill DeWitt's Little Early Risers. This is due to the fact that they tonic the liver instead of purging it. They never gripe nor sicken, not even the most delicate lady, and yet they are so certain in results that no one who uses them is disappointed. They cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, headache, malaria and ward off pneumonia and fevers.  
DEALERS ONLY BY  
E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO  
Don't Forget the Name.  
**Early Risers**  
Kerr's Pharmacy, Jackson.

**DOCUMENTS RECORDED.**  
[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Do ask us to do so.]  
DEEDS.  
Peter Glavich et al to John Derania, interest in Red Cloud mining claim, Plymouth district.  
MORTGAGES.  
John H. Nichols and wife to C. L. Culbert, lot 7 block 3, Amador City, \$800, 1 year, 1 per cent per month.  
Mrs. Mary Smith et al to Bartolomeo Trabucco, lot 16 block 2, Jackson, \$850, 1 year, 9 per cent per annum.  
SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGE.  
Bank of Amador County to Mary Smith.  
LEASE.  
V. F. Rocco to Charlie Sing, Rocco Theater building on Water street, Jackson, 5 years.  
LIEN.  
Discharge of judgment lien held by Mary Ethel Van Zandt, executrix, against Thos. Alonzo Van Zandt et al, \$1350.  
CERTIFICATE OF EXECUTION.  
George L. Keading vs. F. J. Taylor, sale of 155 acres for \$402.50 to satisfy judgment of \$364.  
AGREEMENT.  
Union Exploration Co. with Wm. E. Stewart, agreement to sell certain mining properties in Amador county, \$5000.  
Fire in Jackson Valley.

The large dwelling house of Joseph Blanchett, better known as Joe White, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Nothing was saved. The fire caught from the stove-pipe. The house had only been completed a short time, and its destruction at this time works a great hardship upon the family. There was a small insurance.

**To Cure A Cold In One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.  
Ledger and Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean \$2.50 a year.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**  
cures! Ask your doctor if he doesn't use it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles.  
"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine I can prescribe for bronchitis, influenza, croup, and hard colds."  
M. LODGE, M.D., THACKER, N. Y.  
25c. per bottle. All druggists.  
for  
**Bronchitis**  
Correct any tendency to constipation with small doses of Ayer's Pills.

**Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.**  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco wherein George L. Keading, Plaintiff, and C. C. Morrison et al, Defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 10th day of June, 1904, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-four dollars, and costs, and being more particularly described as follows: The SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 36 and fraction of said section of about 30 acres being in the SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and a certain piece being 15 rods wide and one-half mile in length, being north of the SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of said section, all in section 26, T. 8 N., R. 10 E., M. D. M., containing 135 acres more or less.

Public notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday the 30th day of July, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Amador, sell at public auction, for United States gold coin, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, F. J. Taylor, therein and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient money to satisfy said judgment, with interest and accruing costs, to the highest and best bidder.  
Dated this 7th day of July, 1904.  
T. K. NORMAN, Sheriff.

**Poison Oak Cured**  
Or your money back if it fails to cure any case of POISON OAK or POISON IVY within 5 days; return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money. No grease or Salve to soil the clothes but a pleasant palatable remedy that will effectually drive the disease out of the system. Take no other until you have tried  
Dr. Mason's Poison Oak Cure  
For Sale by all Druggists. je17

**Additional Locals.**  
Old harness made as good as new at Piccardo's.  
Jas. Pongelli was over from Sutter Creek Monday.  
Why doesn't Wonderly come, we want a Singer right away.  
Geo. W. Horn, of Defender, called at the Ledger office Tuesday.  
Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best.  
Mrs. Dr. Freiman, of Volcano, came in from San Francisco Tuesday.  
Easy riding saddles, collars that fit, and whips that pop at Piccardo's.  
Nothing will please an invalid as well as a package of those fancy cakes from Nettles' Mkt.  
Rev. Howard, of Ione, was on hand with a large roll of remonstrances at Monday's meeting of the board.  
John Nichols, ex-foreman of the Keystone mine, was extending the glad hand to his numerous friends Tuesday.  
When you wish the finest flavored coffees and teas, remember that W. J. Nettle keeps only the best.  
A Mr. Roberts and family, consisting of wife and three children, arrived in Jackson last week, direct from Cornwall, England. They expect to make their home here. Mr. Roberts is a miner, and expects to find employment at the mines hereabouts.  
Thos. Walker, who was drowned in the Truckee river about two weeks ago, while fishing near Floriston, was a brother of Frank Walker of Pine Grove, and was raised in that town. In company with his son he went fishing in the Truckee, and was seen to fall into the river and was drowned. He was a resident of Oakland. His wife has applied for letters of administration. He carried an insurance of \$5000 on his life, and the estate is valued at under \$10,000.

**DeWitt is the Name.**  
When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DEWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed upon the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by City Pharmacy.

**Uncalled for Letters.**  
Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., postoffice, for the week ending August 5, 1904:  
Mrs. M. D. Atwater Jilia F. Spirto  
B. Carlo Glinato  
G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

**MARRIED.**  
WOOLSEY-HARRIS—In Jackson, July 31, 1904, by Rev. J. W. Phelps, Herbert A. Woolsey to Ellen E. Harris, both of Ione.  
LEACH-SCHMIDT—In Sacramento, July 31, 1904, by Rev. Storey, James Leach, formerly of Ione, to Miss Anna Schmidt of Willows.  
CHAMBERS-MACK—In Ione, July 27, 1904, by Rev. W. C. Howard, James A. Chambers of San Francisco, to Miss Gilla A. Mack of Ione.  
BUTLER-DUGAN—In Plymouth, July 30, 1904, by the Rev. S. H. Phillips, Wm. Butler to Miss Laura Dugan, both of Plymouth.

**DIED.**  
GLENN—In Pioneer, July 30, 1904, Carl Glenn, a native of California, aged 10 years.  
DUNNING—At Rich Gulch, July 30, 1904, Ella F. Dunning, a native of Maine, aged 59 years.  
MORCAM—At the county hospital, August 1, 1904, Richard Morcam, a native of England, aged 63 years.  
SPEAKMAN—At the county hospital, August 3, 1904, James Speakman, a native of England, aged 73 years.

**Board of Education Meeting.**  
To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—  
There will be a regular meeting of the Board of Education of Amador county, Saturday, August 27th, 1904, in the office of the Superintendent of Common Schools at Jackson. The regular annual teachers examination will commence upon Monday, August 29, 1904. All meetings will open at 9 o'clock a. m.  
Respectfully,  
SUPT. GEO. A. GORDON.

—ESTABLISHED 1864—  
**Monuments.....**  
.....and Copings  
Of any size and style, furnished promptly and at  
**REDUCED RATES**  
The Polishing Plant is now operated by Electricity.  
Call on or address DAVID GRIFFITH  
Penryn Granite Works, Penryn, Cal.  
je17

**A. J. SHOW SUTTER CREEK SHOES**  
Are the best, and why? Because they are direct from the FACTORIES, and every pair is made of first quality stock. We save our customers the wholesale profits and give it to the consumer. Therefore we do the shoe business of the county. Our goods are always fresh and new. We have no old, shelf-worn stock. We guarantee all our goods.  
**SHOW'S CASH STORE, SUTTER CREEK**

**How are Your Teeth?**  
DO THEY ACHE?  
ARE YOUR GUMS SORE?  
IS YOUR BREATH BAD?  
If so, stop these ailments by using  
"Aromatic Tooth Powder"  
For sale only at  
City Pharmacy - Robt. I. Kerr, Prop'r.

**GINOCCHIO BRO'S.**  
DEALERS IN  
**General Merchandise**  
Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.  
Corner Main and Water St.  
**JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA**

**McCALL Bazaar Patterns**  
**L. J. Glavinovich**  
**LEADING GROCERY STORE**  
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, TOILET ARTICLES, HARDWARE, MINERS' SUPPLIES, HAY, GRAIN, ETC.  
Cor. Main & Court Streets  
**JACKSON, - - CAL.**  
McCALL Bazaar Patterns

**GOLD QUARTZ**  
Bought by Pacific Refinery & Assay Office  
Specific Gravity Test  
Returns made same day as receipt of consignment  
407-409 MONTGOMERY STREET  
(Phone Bush 337)  
Near California, San Francisco.  
Bullion, Gold Dust, Quartz, Specimens, Platinum, and all kinds of Gold and Silver bought.  
Respectfully,  
SUPT. GEO. A. GORDON.

**SEND YOUR GOLD TO S. B. GRACIER**  
(Successor to A. H. Reichling)  
SPECIAL NOTICE  
That the test to be required of every person seeking to vote a Republican ballot at said primary, for said County Convention, shall be as follows: A bona fide present intention of supporting the nominees of the Republican party at the next ensuing election.  
The Polls will be open from 6:30 o'clock p. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.  
Republicans are recommended to meet in caucuses in each of the various precincts on  
**Thursday, August 11, 1904,**  
to nominate candidates as delegates to the County Convention to be voted for at the primaries  
Chairman County Central Committee.  
A. M. GALL,  
Secretary County Central Committee.

**Special Small Ads.**  
Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.  
**FOR SALE**—Three 40-acre farms, 1 mile from post office. Plenty of wood and water. Terms reasonable. Inquire at Ledger office.  
**FOR SALE**—A 3-acre gravel mine; a tunnel proposition. Thorough inspection desired. Price reasonable. Inquire Ledger office.  
**MOUNTAIN RANCH FOR SALE**—A tract of 80 acres situated about 5 miles above Aqueduct, with a six-room house thereon; also a small dam; 30 acres cleared and fenced; quality of timber on the property. The place will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to the Ledger office. my24-ff

**ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings**—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor and other legal blanks kept for sale.  
**RECEIPT BOOKS** for rent or general purposes, in books of 50 or 100 each, for sale at the Ledger office. Specially printed for the order county. 35c per 100 receipts, 15cAm 45-0

**MINE SIGNALS**, printed on cloth, and in conformity with the provisions of the California law, for sale at the Ledger office.  
**LAW BY MAIL**—Legal opinions given on any subject. Send 10c for One Only. Free Write us the questions in your case and we will send you the best legal advice by correspondence. References furnished and only the best attorneys employed. Save this for future reference. Send no money on order when writing.  
**FIDELITY LAW BUREAU,**  
ap29 Chronicle Building, San Francisco.

**Jackson Marble Works**  
A. J. Franatovich Jr., Prop'r.  
Works on Church Street, near Cemetery.  
Tombs, Monuments and all kinds of Stone Cutting and Sculpture done.  
Will furnish marble and granite of best quality, imported or native. Cement or granite coping and all cemetery work at lowest rates.  
Satisfaction guaranteed both in workmanship and price. Give me a trial.  
my24-ff

**CALL FOR Republican Primaries**  
—AND—  
**CONVENTION**  
AT A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN County Central Committee, held in Jackson, August 2, 1904, it was ordered that the Republican County Convention be held in the County Court House at Jackson, on  
**Saturday, August 20, 1904,**  
at 10 o'clock a. m., for the nomination of Supervisors in Townships 1, 2 and 4 respectively, election of seven delegates to State and District Conventions of the Republican party of California regularly called by the State Central Committee of said party to the State Convention on August 28th, 1904, and also for the selection of a new County Central Committee, and for such other business as may legally or properly come before the convention.  
Primaries for the election of delegates to said County Convention are hereby ordered to be held throughout Amador County on  
**Saturday, August 13, 1904.**  
The basis of apportionment of delegates to said County Convention, and upon which said delegates are to be elected is: one delegate in each precinct in the county for every 30 votes cast for the Republican nominee for Governor at the last general election.  
This basis of apportionment will give the following number of delegates to said county convention to be elected from each precinct:

North Jackson.....	4
South Jackson.....	4
East Jackson.....	4
West Jackson.....	3
Center Jackson.....	3
Clinton.....	4
North Ione.....	4
South Ione.....	5
Buena Vista.....	3
Lancha Plana.....	1
Volcano.....	1
Oleta.....	3
Pine Grove.....	3
Antelope.....	3
East Sutter Creek.....	3
West Sutter Creek.....	3
South Sutter Creek.....	3
North Amador.....	3
South Amador.....	3
North Plymouth.....	3
South Plymouth.....	3
Drytown.....	3
Forest Home.....	1
Total.....	66

as said precincts were known and bounded at the time of the general election in 1902.  
The delegates elected to the State Convention shall also be delegates to the conventions of Congressional and Assembly Districts of which Amador County forms a part, and shall be elected by the delegates to the County Convention consisting of the representatives of the respective supervisor townships of said County. The basis of apportionment for said County Convention is as follows: One delegate for each combination of precincts forming a supervisor township in the county for each 300 votes cast for the Republican nominee for Governor at the general election held in November, 1902, and one delegate for a majority fraction thereof. This basis of apportionment will give the following number of delegates: Township One, 3 delegates; Township Two, 1 delegate; Township Three, 1 delegate; Township Four, 2 delegates; Township Five, 1 delegate. Total, 7.

The election precincts, location of polling places, and names of Primary Election Officers are as follows:

**TOWNSHIP NO. ONE.**  
Jackson—Polling place, Garbarini's Blacksmith Shop. Judge, B. F. Taylor, Clerk, Frank Dunsen. Inspector, Joe Garbarini.  
Clinton—Polling place, W. Hutchins' house. Judge, W. Hutchins. Clerk, Robt. Reed.

**TOWNSHIP NO. TWO.**  
Ione—Polling place, Commercial Hotel. Judge, John Robertson. Clerk, E. G. Woolsey. Inspector, A. J. Maestretti.  
Buena Vista—Polling place, Norris' Hall. Judge, J. S. Harris. Clerk, J. N. Chittwood. Inspector, J. C. Norris.  
Lancha Plana—Polling place, Lancha Plana Hall. Judge, Arthur Adams. Clerk, Joe Swass. Inspector, Phil Sheridan.

**TOWNSHIP NO. THREE.**  
Pine Grove—Polling place, Pine Grove Hall. Judge, O. Webster. Clerk, A. Adams. Inspector, Ed. Walker.  
Volcano—Polling place, Armory Hall. Judge, Geo. Miller. Clerk, J. F. Clute. Inspector, W. Boydson.  
Oleta—Polling place, United States Hotel. Judge, J. Schaefer. Clerk, O. Adams. Inspector, E. McCormick.  
Antelope—Judge, F. M. Whitmore. Clerk, Camp. Inspector, L. McKenzie.

**TOWNSHIP NO. FOUR.**  
Sutter Creek—Polling place, Electric Light House. Judge, L. E. Taylor. Clerk, E. A. Tibbets. Inspector, Geo. Chisholm.  
Amador City—Polling place, O'Neill's Hall. Judge, Oscar A. Tilling. Clerk, J. R. Tregloan.

**TOWNSHIP NO. FIVE.**  
Plymouth—Judge, Geo. W. Easton. Clerk, C. H. Shields. Inspector, Dr. Tiffney.  
Drytown—Polling place, Schoolhouse. Judge, A. McWayne. Clerk, Geo. Jennings. Inspector, E. S. Smith.  
Forest Home—Polling place, Forest Home Hall. Judge, M. Hartigan. Clerk, J. McCulloch.  
That the test to be required of every person seeking to vote a Republican ballot at said primary, for said County Convention, shall be as follows: A bona fide present intention of supporting the nominees of the Republican party at the next ensuing election.  
The Polls will be open from 6:30 o'clock p. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.  
Republicans are recommended to meet in caucuses in each of the various precincts on  
**Thursday, August 11, 1904,**  
to nominate candidates as delegates to the County Convention to be voted for at the primaries  
Chairman County Central Committee.  
A. M. GALL,  
Secretary County Central Committee.



LOCAL NEWS  
OF THE WEEK

A. McWayne, of Drytown, was in town Wednesday.

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best.

Supervisor Grillo was not present at the board meeting on the first.

Lemons, oranges, and bananas constantly on hand at Nettles' Mkt.

Piccardo's sewing never rips; by going there you save some trips.

Ex-sheriff Gregory went to San Francisco Sunday and returned Tuesday.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection."

Miss Bertha Gooding, of Julian, was a visitor at the Grillon home this week.

If you want a good harness at reasonable prices call at A. Basso's, Jackson.

D. McCall, the oil magnate, was interviewing the supervisors on the first.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone Main 404. Jackson, Cal.

The 11-year old son of Steve Ferreri, accidentally broke his right forearm last Friday.

Farmer Jack Lucas, of the Julian district, brought in a 40-pound melon Monday.

"Mayor" Frasier of Sutter Creek, was among Tuesday's visitors to the county capital.

Miss M. Wildes and Miss A. Cerf, of San Francisco, are visiting with Mrs. J. J. Wadhams.

Olives, salami, swiss, limburger, Martin's cream and California cheese at Nettles' Mkt.

Rev. S. H. Phillips, of Plymouth, was an attentive listener to the board proceedings Monday.

Chas. Fournier, of Sutter Creek, is finishing the upstairs part of the Ione high school building.

Marion Moor, the Western Federation organizer, was in town during the early part of the week.

Superintendent Moore, of the South Eureka, was among Wednesday's callers at the county seat.

Mrs. Della Jones, (nee Gorman) came up from Vallejo last week on business, and to spend a vacation with friends here.

The Singer runs, the Singer sews, by simply pressing with the toes. By day I work, at night I sleep, because the Singer is so cheap. Wonderly, Agt.

Mrs. C. H. Turner, sister of A. Caminetti, has been in Jackson for the past week. She was called from San Francisco to attend the funeral of the infant child of C. Hintman of Kennedy flat.

If you are going fishing or hunting and are afraid of Poison Oak, take a dose of Dr. Mason's Poison Oak Cure. It is a perfect preventative.

Monday afternoon the Standard Electric wagon from Electra collided with the buggy of Mrs. Driscoll at Scottsville. The buggy was badly wrecked.

Justice W. L. Rose of Sutter Creek was in town Monday making inquiry as to the amount of money in the treasury. He wants to be the first to draw his salary.

B. Letang, of the gas works, is making the necessary connection with the new pipe recently laid to Piccardo's and Newmanville, so as to furnish gas to that district.

District Attorney Vicini received a telegram Tuesday from his wife at Pacific Grove, stating that their son, Hoyt, was quite ill. Mr. Vicini left on the stage Wednesday morning.

D. B. Spagnoli and son Earnest were passengers on the outgoing stage Wednesday. Earnest goes to enter the Hastings Law School. Mr. Spagnoli will be absent about one week.

Mrs. Ben Taylor left for Washington state a few days ago, and will be joined during the coming week by her son Frank and family from the Gwin. They will be absent several weeks.

Judge John F. Davis has been in court this week upon the Gordon vs. Gregory case and other matters. He went below to his city office this morning, and will return the middle of the month.

Jack Chinn's new dwelling on Stump street is going to be one of the most convenient houses in Jackson. It is now nearing completion and when finished it will add greatly to the appearance of that part of the town.

G. Dalporto of the California hotel was a victim of ptomain poisoning last Sunday. For a time he was in a very critical condition, but by heroic measures the doctor succeeded in bringing him relief. The patient was in convulsions for hours. It is not definitely known what he ate that caused the trouble.

A man named Jos. Lucin was arrested in the vicinity of Slabtown last week by deputy sheriff Jackson, and landed in jail. He is charged with arson in setting fire to a stack of hay belonging to Geo. Drendel. The hay was worth about \$200. The proof is said to be very strong. This is the first arrest for this crime that has been made in the county for many years.

Fred LeMoine, the new superintendent of the hospital, came over from Drytown Sunday and assumed full charge of the hospital affairs. His family moved over the middle of last week. They have now fairly settled down to their duties. The first business was to give the rooms and bedding a thorough overhauling and cleansing. There are 53 patients in the hospital.

Carl Glenn, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glenn of Pioneer, died Saturday evening of typhoid fever. The young man was 19 years of age, and a native son of Amador county. He was a general favorite among the young people of Pioneer. Being a man of rather delicate constitution he fell an easy victim to the terrible disease. His bereaved parents, brothers and sisters have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community. His remains were interred in the Volcano cemetery Monday.

## Fire Company Meeting.

A meeting of the Jackson fire company, to which the citizens were specially invited for consultation, was held in Love's hall Monday evening. The meeting was called to devise ways and means for the protection of the town against fire. The regular monthly meetings in the supervisors' room have been slimly attended, so the meeting down town was arranged to secure better attendance. Two fires within a week had awakened renewed interest in the question, and there was a large attendance of property holders.

Judge R. C. Rust, president of the fire company, stated the objects. The fire company had been in existence a number of years, had maintained an organization in face of difficulties. Since its organization the company had saved the town from serious destruction on several occasions. Three times the insurance rates had been reduced, and it was the duty of all to render assistance. Money was needed for hose and other things.

Henry Garbarini stated that \$600 worth of two inch hose was needed for the two inch plugs on Main street, and other things were urgently needed.

A. B. Caminetti thought it was hard to support a company by voluntary subscription, and that the proper way would be to take steps under the law to form a fire district, so that the property could be assessed for fire protection.

R. Webb, while conceding that in fire fighting Jackson could boast of as good workers as could be found anywhere, was not favorably impressed with the results from the amount of money expended, and was not disposed to pay more unless there was a change. The alarm system and fire bell were not satisfactory.

R. C. Bole, Judge Rust, and A. Caminetti scored the previous speaker for voicing a dissenting opinion.

J. Mehan moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to wait upon citizens and property holders for subscriptions.

The motion was carried, and James Mehan, B. F. Taylor and A. Ginocchio were appointed said committee.

A. Caminetti thought that steps should be taken to incorporate the town. Others also spoke in favor of such action, but the chair decided such matter did not come within the scope of the gathering, and the meeting adjourned.

## New Map Ordered.

The board of supervisors at their meeting Monday ordered a new map of Amador county. Messrs. Carleton and LeMoine made them a proposition that they considered a good one, and thought it would be unwise to let the opportunity go by. That Mr. Carleton is a thorough map maker can not be disputed. His work speaks for itself. He has done a good deal of work satisfactorily for other counties, and told the board frankly that if the work was not up-to-date it need not be accepted. He invites suggestions from any person in the county who might have them to offer, so that the map will be absolutely correct in every respect. The supervisors paid the makers \$60 as a guarantee of their good faith, and if the map is accepted they are to pay \$340 additional. In return the makers are to supply every county office with maps without extra cost. Many of the business men of the county have already ordered maps. It was this latter encouragement that induced the promoters to lower the price to the county to \$400. The map will be ready by the first of September.

## Native Sons.

At the regular meeting of the N. S. G. W. Wednesday evening J. M. Hayden of San Francisco, Grand Trustee, and Charles Turner, Grand Secretary, were present and witnessed the work of the officers of the local lodge. Messrs. Jarvis, Burres, Soracco and others from Sutter Creek were also present. The meeting was an interesting one and will tend to enliven the members of the home parlor. After transacting the regular order of business speech making was indulged in until a late hour. Among the prominent speakers were J. M. Hayden, Chas. Turner, R. C. Rust, A. Caminetti, John F. Davis, C. E. Jarvis, Geo. A. Gordon and Wm. A. Burres. Ice cream, cake, Havana cigars and story telling closed an enthusiastic and profitable meeting.

## Card of Thanks.

We hereby tender our sincerest thanks to the Jackson Lodge of Masons for the use of their hall, to the Native Daughters' choir, and all kind friends who so kindly assisted in our sad bereavement.

RICHARD WATROUS.  
C. O'NEILL, SR., AND FAMILY.

## Railroad.

The Ione and Eastern Railroad Company broke ground near the Ione depot Monday. Fifty men and a few teams are now at work. The ties began to arrive Wednesday. The rails are due on the 12th, and the construction engine on the 16th of this month.

## Losses Paid.

The adjuster after carefully examining the Fregulia premises and scraps of furniture saved, paid the policy in full, \$800. He allowed Mrs. Joseph Coleman (nee Juka) \$110 for damages on house and furniture, and Alfred Goldner \$45 for damages to furniture.

## Announcement.

I wish to announce to my many patrons that my dental parlors will be closed from Aug. 7th to 28th inclusive, it being the time selected for my usual summer vacation.

## J. F. WILSON, D. D. S.

## Bad Indigestion.

Losing flesh is indeed a bad sign. Take Scott's Emulsion for it. For weak digestion, for defective nourishment, for consumption, take Scott's Emulsion. It restores flesh because it strikes to the cause of the loss.

## FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS

## VOLCANO ITEMS.

Our little village is still quiet but very much alive, as any one who should happen to pass along our streets at nightfall and witness the merry-makers on parade could verify.

School began Monday with quite a large attendance.

Jack Giannini, the famous short stop and fielder, is home again. He will open up a barber shop in a few days.

Supervisor Grillo is still in Stockton. He will be back about the 15th of Aug.

Our baseball boys went to mix it with the Angels Sunday. Those who returned Monday looked a little the worse of the wear, but poor Sanfiro, who hung out until Wednesday, looked as though anything but angels had been dealing with him.

Mrs. Walker and her uncle, from San Jose, left for their home last week. They made many friends while here.

Mr. Marre, of Jackson, was visiting friends here a few days ago.

T. J. Quinn has gone to the mountains for a short time. Joseph Coleman of Jackson is running the shop during his absence.

Mr. Coleman, wife and friends, of Jackson, were visiting the Quinn family Sunday.

Carl Glenn, 19 years of age, son of Capt. W. H. Glenn, died Saturday of typhoid fever.

James Grillo took his sister down to Jackson Tuesday, where she will visit with her many friends for some time.

Miss Rose Henry of Charleston has been persuaded to change her name to Mrs. T. C. Stowers. The town girls all wonder how it is that the Charleston girls are so fortunate. They simply accept a good business proposition and take for better or worse.

Miss Grace Ross returned from Angels Monday, after an absence of several months.

Miss Katie Bund, grand-daughter of Mrs. Ben Ross, went to her home in Calaveras county Wednesday.

Mr. Bund, of Angels, was visiting with relatives here Tuesday evening.

We will try and give you all the mining, farming, and lumbering news next week.

## S. C. RIBBLER.

## OLETA.

OLETA, August 1.

Mrs. Julia Vogeli, of Sacramento, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred Pigeon.

Mrs. Ella Burke has been quite ill for the past week, and is not yet able to be up.

Miss Mary Billaloon took her departure yesterday for Rancheria. Her school opens today.

Mrs. Fred Yager, accompanied by Miss Viola Shealer, spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Della Votaw, in Shendandosh.

Miss May French left for Cook's station Saturday, presumably to remain till fall.

Some of our boys that went to Mason Valley, Nev., have returned. Mr. Baker states that the climate did not agree with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walton were presented with a baby girl Sunday week, but in a few short hours the little one was called by death.

Charlie Bloom and Al Woolfork made a business trip to Indian Diggings Friday, returning Saturday.

The Pigeon Creek school opened this (Monday) morning, under the supervision of Miss Jessie Brown.

Mrs. Morrow, of Paloma, visited her daughter, Mrs. Owen French, a few days of last week.

Miss Arise, of near Jackson, will spend a short time with Mrs. Wm. Darling.

## CHUMP.

## LANCHA PLANA.

This quiet little place is still on the old county map, but in case the supervisors conclude to make a new one and do not give the designer of the same special instructions to include us, we fear it will be the last of this once thriving and gold producing village of the foothills.

Chas. Maroon and Wilson Crail are still working their river claim, and are doing very well. Crail found it quite difficult to spend his income evenings, so he slipped away to Jackson and took unto himself a wife. He now declares that the Cleveland democrats who complained of too great a surplus were all single men, or else the story was a fake used for political purposes.

A company is working a claim one mile east from here, but we have not heard with what success.

Mr. Humphries, who has been running the boarding house for some time, gave up his lease on the first and left for the north. Messrs. Kaiser and Swass are now the sole proprietors of the eating house, store and saloon.

These gentlemen are business men, and will spare neither time, labor, nor money to make the table compare favorably with the best in the county.

Our working men all find employment at the Campo Seco copper mine. During the summer and fall they board here, but during the winter they remain at the mine.

The fruit and hay crop is fully up to the average. The third crop of alfalfa is now being cut. Hay is selling readily at \$6 per ton.

But two of our pioneer citizens remain, Uncle Philip Sheridan, 93 years of age, and grandda Maroon, 80 years of age. Mr. Sheridan is quite feeble, but Mrs. Maroon milks her three cows daily.

Philip Sheridan, Jr., is the most extensive farmer of the place. He works early and late, but rests during the heated portion of the day.

Miss Daisy Fox, of Menlo, has been employed to teach the "village school" for the coming term. She will stop with her sister, Mrs. H. Barnett, during the fall.

Arthur Adams and J. L. Swass visited the county capital on Tuesday of last week. It was quite late when they returned, but so far we have heard of no complaints from melon raisers.

Mr. Adams now has a cosy post office building. It is 12 feet square, with a

counter 11 feet long in it. Just how Arthur gets behind that counter after dinner is a mystery to his many acquaintances.

When the exciting incidents of the town relax and we can get our mind toned down to sober thought we will write again. Until then, good-bye.

## GOSSIP.

## AMADOR CITY.

AMADOR CITY, August 3.

Fred Nichols, who has been employed in Arizona, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Edythe Crabtree left for the bay cities Thursday.

Mrs. Juanita Corson, who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home at Lodi Thursday.

J. R. Dunlap and wife left for San Francisco Wednesday.

Mrs. Northington, of Briton, is visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Cora Wrigglesworth came over from Jackson Sunday, and left Monday morning for Sacramento.

Mrs. J. Thomas and daughter Maeme left for Sacramento Monday.

Miss Maude Pearce left Sunday for the city, from whence she intends going north on an extended visit.

Miss Lottie O'Toole, who has been stopping with relatives in this city, returned to her home in Plymouth last week.

## E. LOIS.

## Mokelumne River.

No section of Amador county is more productive, according to its area, and no portion of the county is peopled by a more thrifty, industrious class of farmers than is the strip of country known as the Mokelumne river basin.

From the outskirts of Lancha Plana to the extreme western boundary of the county everything, as a rule, shows thrift and enterprise, and we are going to say that nowhere in the county can be found a lot of men and women that are as well satisfied with their surroundings in life as are these. If one could ascertain with exactness the marketable products of this strip of country for a single year, and place the figures before an agricultural commission whose members had never visited the section, expressions of doubt as to the accuracy of the same would no doubt be heard at once. But to the person who has passed along this section and familiarized himself with things as they exist, with the men and their methods of working the soil, no tabulated statement of its resources would be disputed. A perfect system of irrigation has been installed for the bottom lands, and from three to five crops of hay and vegetables from the same soil is no uncommon thing. The uplands where it is impossible to get water are so thoroughly cultivated that they yield abundantly, and the products are of a superior quality. The corn, fruit, melons, etc., now growing on the high grounds on the Jack Lucas farm would be a credit to the richest bottom lands. The Diebold farm never looked better. The Keints orchard is in perfect condition, and the flavor of the fruit is first class. The Ralph Lucas place, the Foster vineyard, the Northrup orchard, and the Hansen orange grove are beyond description. They must be seen to be appreciated. From the Gooding ranch on down, the farmers are combining stockraising with their other enterprises. Some are trying sheep, some cattle, some hogs, and others are raising a few of all the above besides poultry of every description. In traveling from Lancha Plana to the Van Zandt farm we did not hear one word of complaint from landowners regarding hard times; neither did we find a man who was offering his property for sale. Of what other section can this be said? Where else can one travel without finding a dissatisfied man?

## OBSERVER.

## Baseball at San Andreas.

The game at San Andreas Sunday between the El Rey's of Jackson and the San Andreas team resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 12 to 7. Ardito pitched his first game of the season for the El Reys and fanned off 17 men. Cavagnaro injured his hand in the early part of the game and Poggi was substituted as catcher. The game was a close one up to the sixth inning, when by errors on the part of the basemen the Calaveras team made five runs. This seemed to discourage the El Rey's and they never scored afterward. The same teams will play in Jackson on the 14th of this month.

Following is the score:

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cavagnaro, c.	5	1	0	1	2	0
Flaming, 2d.	4	1	0	1	3	2
Fortner, 3d.	4	2	0	0	0	0
Rignolo, s.	5	2	1	1	4	1
Parano, f.	4	1	0	1	1	0
Merkel, c.	4	0	2	1	0	2
Norman, l. f.	4	0	3	1	0	0
Fortie, 1st.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Poggi, c. & 1st b.	5	0	0	13	0	1
Arduito, p.	4	1	1	1	4	1
Totals	39	7	13	28	7	13

(Slightly out for interfering with batted ball.)

## SAN ANDREAS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
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Z. LaRiviere, c. f. 5 2 1 0 1 1 1  
Casey, 3d. f. 4 1 0 1 1 1 3  
Solinsky, 2d. b. 4 1 0 3 2 2 1  
LaRiviere, s. 4 1 0 3 2 2 1  
O'Connell, 1st. b. 4 0 1 11 0 1 1  
Steel, l. f. 5 0 0 1 1 1 1  
Treat, r. f. 4 2 1 0 0 0 1  
Dasso, c. 4 2 1 9 1 0 1  
Stewart, p. 4 1 0 0 3 0 0  
Totals 40 12 6 37 17 0

## RENS BY INNINGS.

	EL. REY.	SAN ANDREAS.
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Two-base hits—Fortner, Parano, Merkel, Casey, E. LaRiviere and O'Connell. Three-base hits—Solinsky. Double play—Rignolo to Fleming. Stolen bases—Flaming, Merkel, Arduito, Casey, O'Connell, E. LaRiviere. Treat, 2nd base error by Arduito. 7, by San Andreas. Batted ball—off Arduito. 3, struck out—by Arduito. 17, by Stewart. 6, passed balls—Poggi, 3, Cavagnaro's base. 1, Wild pitch. Arduito. 2. Umpire—E. L. Bumpus. Scores—Rancheria and Hanscom. Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes.

## Baseball Notes.

El Reys vs. Ione at Ione next Sunday. Calaveras county boys won three games last Sunday.

Cavagnaro injured his index finger at San Andreas.

Tam played a fine game at Angels.

"Society" pitched his first game of the season Sunday at San Andreas.

Grillo is in great demand as a pitcher.

Fresh pickled olives of the season just received; 65c per gallon. Nettles' Market.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The board met in regular session on Monday, August 1st, all the members present except A. Grillo. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows:

CURRENT EXPENSE.

H. Goldner, justice fees. \$ 21 00  
Robt. I. Kerr, record books. 85 50  
T. S. Tuttle, constable fees. 32 00  
W. L. Rose, justice fees. 33 00  
T. S. Tuttle, constable fees. 19 00  
J. E. Kelley, constable fees. 18 00  
J. A. Kelley, constable fees. 46 00  
W. L. Rose, justice fees. 6 60  
A. J. Veron, constable fees. 32 50  
Amador Dispatch, printing. 17 15  
L. J. Glavinovich, supplies. 4 60  
C. B. Ardito, game warden expenses. 36 50  
E. Moore, mileage. 1 00  
W. M. Amick, 4 80  
L. Burke, 4 80  
E. G. Freeman Co., supplies. 22 05  
H. W. Wood, printing. 2 60  
H. W. Wood, 1 80  
J. M. Gordon, military honors. 15 00  
G. A. Gordon, engraving diplomas. 1 90  
Geo. F. Mack, deputy assessor. 100 00  
A. Carlisle & Co., supplies. 28 30  
Sunset T. & Co., sheriff. 8 10  
" " dist. atty. 1 85  
" " recorder. 4 00  
" " clerk. 4 55  
" " school supt. 4 00  
G. M. Huberty, corner. 42 75  
G. M. Meahan, typewriting. 5 00  
G. A. Grillon, coyote bounty. 38 00  
G. A. Grillon, bluejay. 20 00  
G. A. Grillon, postage. 14 90  
Sunset T. & Co., judge. 1 50  
S. E. Williams, removing rubbish. 2 00  
Dr. Endicott, examining insane. 10 00  
Dr. A. G. Miller, water. 6 00  
Robt. I. Kerr, dogs. 7 75  
F. W. Parker, night watchman. 10 00  
Wm. Goings, janitor, etc. 62 00  
T. K. Norman, board of prisoners. 47 00  
T. K. Vicini, traveling expenses. 31 50  
Dr. A. G. Miller, health officer. 20 00  
Bancroft Whitney Co., supplies. 13 00  
T. K. Norman, traveling expenses. 8 00  
Jackson Gaslight Co., gas. 4 35  
Amador E. L. & Co., lights. 7 00

HOSPITAL FUND.

Wm. Tam, overpayment board of J. Imbert. 1 00  
Thomas & Eddy, meats. 89 85  
S. E. Williams, hauling. 2 50  
Robt. Goldner, services hospital. 42 50  
A. C. Barrett, services. 22 50  
S. Barrett, 15 00  
T. S. Tuttle, conveyance. 3 00  
Lancaster & Co., insurance. 8 00  
Amador E. L. & Co., lights. 6 00  
E. Ginocchio & B. L., allowances. 24 00  
" " clothing. 26 45  
" " supplies. 7 35  
" " groceries. 241 20  
Mrs. J. H. Turner, care of insane. 5 00  
Dr. M. G. Hall, physician. 60 00  
Jackson Gaslight Co., gas. 5 25  
B. Previtali, wood. 109 00  
Sunset T. & Co., telephone. 2 00  
Mrs. Richmond, water. 7 30  
Mrs. J. S. Miller, washing. 7 30  
Mrs. Mary Lucot, cook. 30 00  
W. J. Nettie Jr., fish, vegetables. 14 50  
W. Schroeder, digging graves. 14 00  
Mrs. E. D. Gilbert, bill for conveyance. 85 reje.

ROAD FUNDS.

H. S. Talon, labor, etc. dist. 1. 293 00  
Amador Lumber Co., dist. 1. 27 00  
C. Scully, labor dist. 2. 227 00  
W. M. Amick, labor dist. 2. 8 00  
H. Cook, sprinkling, etc. dist. 4. 15



## THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

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## JUSTICES' SALARY CASES.

Supreme Court Decisions Thereon.—The Salary Law Sustained on the Finding that it is not an Increase of Compensation

James McCauley, petitioner and respondent, vs. C. L. Culbert, auditor of Amador county, defendant and appellant. See No. 1340. Decided July 27, 1904. In Bank. The petition of James McCauley, petitioner, brought his action in mandate against the defendant auditor of Amador county, C. L. Culbert, to compel him to pay to the petitioner the salary of \$35, pursuant to the provisions of the county government bill (Statutes 1903, p. 291).

Section 192 sub. 13 of this act classifies townships by population and prescribes the salaries for the justices of the peace and constables in the respective townships so classified. Judgment was rendered in favor of the petitioner, and two propositions are advanced upon the appeal.

First—that this amendment is repugnant to the constitution which prohibits the classification of justice for the purpose of fixing the compensation of township officers. This proposition has been disposed of in the case of Tucker vs. Culbert, 3215, recently decided.

Second contention of appellant is that the law is at least inapplicable to the case of petitioner, who was elected auditor of Amador county, and thus violates article II section 9 of the constitution. There is nothing upon the face of the law to indicate that it is inapplicable to the case of the auditor of Amador county.

In the case at bar, the legislature has made a like change in the form of compensation, and the findings of the court in this case are such that it is not an increase of compensation, and therefore not violative of the constitution.

We concur. McFarland, Lorigan, Angelotti, Shaw and Van Dyke, Justices.

Sac. No. 1253. T. S. Tuttle, etc., vs. C. L. Culbert, etc. This case is identical with that of McCauley vs. Culbert this day decided, the difference being that in the present case the petitioner appeals from the judgment rendered in the case of McCauley vs. Culbert.

For the reasons given in McCauley vs. Culbert the judgment appealed from is affirmed.

July 27, 1904. S. F. No. 3715. In Bank.

E. H. Tucker, plaintiff and respondent, vs. H. E. Barnum as auditor of Amador county, Fresno, defendant and appellant.

Mandamus: Plaintiff is a justice of the peace of the fifth judicial township of Fresno county, and seeks a writ of mandate commanding the defendant, as auditor of said county, to allow the plaintiff's claim for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, being his alleged compensation for trying forty criminal cases during the month of March, 1903, at the rate of three dollars for each case. This case was granted and defendant appeals.

The court found that there are thirteen judicial townships in the county, and that the fifth township has a population of 1,200. The defendant claims that the plaintiff is not entitled to the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, but only to the sum of one hundred dollars, being his compensation for trying thirty criminal cases during the month of March, 1903, at the rate of three dollars for each case. This case was granted and defendant appeals.

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## WHY WE TREMBLE.

The Nerve Actions Superinduced by Cold, Fear and Anger.

Cold, fear and anger, the sensory nerve endings in the skin, produce a corresponding irritation in the brain motor centers and by contracting the blood vessels in the skin produces a temporary excess of blood in the brain. This interferes with the steady flow of nerve force to the muscles, so that the spasmodic action of these nerve currents produces the trembling due to cold.

Of trembling from fear or anger Darwin gives this explanation: "Men during long generations have endeavored to escape from their enemies by flight or violent struggling. These cause breathlessness and trembling of the muscles. Whenever fear is felt the same results tend to appear through the force of inheritance and association. Just as furious rage leads persons to make violent attacks on the object of their resentment, so in milder cases, though no such attack may be made, the beginning of violent exertion—trembling of the muscles—tends to show itself. But the chief cause of trembling from fear or anger is, according to the same authority, the transmission of nerve force from the cerebro spinal system, due to mental agitation. Why or how these emotions affect the cerebro spinal system through the mind in this way is not known."

The First Use of Napkins. A French writer who evidently was conservative and did not welcome the napkin kindly records with scorn: "The napkin is placed under the chin and fastened in the back, as if one were going to be shaved. A person told me that he wore his that way that he might not soil his beautiful frills."

It was a difficult matter to tie the two corners in the back, and it is said that thence originated our expression for straitened circumstances, "hard to make both ends meet." This custom led to the habit of the table waiters of carrying a napkin on the left arm.

The Palm Room. "Why do they call it the palm room?" asked the bride as they entered the hotel dining room. "The palms are very few and only varnished ones." "The waiters, the waiters, my dear. They all have palms, and they must be silvered by the guests."—Cleveland Leader.

Yourself. The real opportunity for self improvement is not in the city or in the country or anywhere outside of you; it is in yourself. The initial impulse, or motive to do or to be, must come from within or nowhere.—Success.

She Thought So Too. Little Brother—Do you know, Mabel, I believe if I weren't here Captain Spooner would kiss you. "Leave the room this minute, you impertinent little boy!"—Punch.

Ill Advised Project. Johnson—I's thinkin' ob ma'yain' dat youngest Thompson gal. Jackson—Don't do it, nigrah. Don't do it. Dat gal cannot keep a job more'n two weeks. Don't do it.—Albany Journal.

Making It Clear. On board an ocean steamship a gentleman wished to help a lady who was of an inquiring mind to comprehend the principle of the steam engine. This is how he cleared away all difficulties: "Why, you see, ma'am," quoth he, "it's just one thing goes up and then another thing comes down, and then they let the smoke on, which makes the wheels go round. That's what they call the hydraulic principle. It's quite simple when you know it."

Law me! I never understood it before. But, then, I never had it properly explained," replied the fair listener. —Tit-Bits.

Realism Explained. "That was a splendid ball fall you made in your death scene last night," remarked a young member of the company to the eminent tragedian. The latter looked at the flatterer with a suspicious glare.

"Yes," he said, "and I'd like to lay my hands on the blithering idiot who soaped the stage floor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Cautious Youth. "Bobby, your father wants to see you." The boy looked dubious. "Do I want to see him?" he asked. "How should I know?" "You ought to be able to tell by the look in his eye."—Chicago Post.

Out of Her Line. "So you were at Mrs. Marrable's dinner yesterday, Flossie. What was the menu like?" "I really can't tell you, for I didn't take any. It's a thing I very seldom touch."

Ordinary meadow grass rarely yields over a ton and a half of hay to the acre, but clover will give up to three tons.

Bacilli at Masked Balls. Trelle and Lelli demonstrate a probable source of disease transmission in the lending of masks by costumers. Virulent tubercle bacilli, to say nothing of pneumococci, streptococci, etc., were found in eight out of forty-two masks examined.—New York Medical Journal.

What Did She Want? Mrs. Newlived—I want to get some salad. Dealer—Yes, ma'am. How many heads? Mrs. Newlived—Oh, goodness! I thought you took the heads off. I just want plain chicken salad.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We are slow to believe that feelings, if believed would hurt our feelings.—David.

A Trial Bottle of Jayne's Carminative Balsam

The Standard Remedy for Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach and Vomiting, also for Dysentery, Diarrhea or Loosess, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Cholera Infantum. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM has been used with great success for 73 years. We will send Free to any person who will enclose a two-cent stamp in payment for the mailing, a trial size bottle of JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Write your Name, Town and State plainly to insure your getting the same.

Address: DR. D. JAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

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## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

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Sweet to the Palate's Touch and  
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O'NEILL & PODESTA, PROPS.  
Transient Customers given the very best of attention.

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This old reliable and most successful specialist in San Francisco continues to cure all Sexual and Venereal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Skin Diseases, Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, the consequence of excess and excess producing the following symptoms: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, and in the bones, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the limbs and back, loss of memory, etc., on the face, cough, consumption, etc.

DR. GIBBON has practiced in San Francisco over 40 years, and those troubled should not fail to consult him and receive the benefit of his great skill and experience. The doctor cures when others fail. Try him. Cures guaranteed. Persons cured at home. Charges reasonable. Call or write.

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## OPENING PARLIAMENT.

The Pomp With Which It Was Done by Queen Victoria.

The trumpets sound! The queen approaches! The trumpet continues, and first enter at a side door close at my elbow the college of heralds richly dressed, slowly, two and two. Then the great officers of the household, then the lord chancellor bearing purse, seal and speech of the queen, with the mace bearers before him. Then Lord Lansdowne with the crown, the Earl of Zetland with the cap of maintenance and the Duke of Wellington with the sword of state. Then Prince Albert, leading the queen, followed by the Duchess of Sutherland, mistress of the robes, and the Marchioness of Douro, daughter-in-law of the Duke of Wellington, who is one of the ladies in waiting. The queen and prince sit down, while everybody else remains standing. The queen then says in a voice most clear and sweet, "My lords (rolling the r), be seated." Upon which the peers sit down, except those who enter with the queen, who group themselves about the throne in the most picturesque manner. The queen had a crown of diamonds, with sparkling necklace and stomacher of the same. The Duchess of Sutherland close by her side with her ducal coronet of diamonds and a little back Lady Douro, also with her coronet. On the right of the throne stood the lord chancellor, with scarlet robe and flowing wig, holding the speech, surrounded by the emblems of his office; a little farther, one step lower down, Lord Lansdowne, holding the crown on a crimson velvet cushion, and on the left the Duke of Wellington, brandishing the sword of state in the air, with the Earl of Zetland by his side. The queen's train of royal purple, or, rather, deep crimson, was borne by many train bearers. The whole scene seemed to me like a dream or a vision. After a few minutes the lord chancellor came forward and presented the speech to the queen. She read it sitting and most exquisitely. Her voice is flutelike and her whole emphasis decided and intelligent. Very soon after the speech is finished she leaves the house, and we all follow as soon as we can get our carriages.—Mrs. George Bancroft in Scribner's.

SOME WOMEN—

Pose in public and do it in an exceedingly clumsy way.

Carry on a conversation in a tone that savors of scolding.

Show a spirit of happiness on the smallest possible capital.

Lose the regard of men by being too exacting in their demands.

Have an idea men constantly are trying to attract their attention.

Use terms of endearment which convey neither sense nor meaning.

Impart a flavor of comfort to everything of which they are a part.

Want the world to regard them as an authority on all social questions.

Talk so much about loves of the past that there is a suspicion of boasting.

Have a manner about them that is positively exasperating.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Many Sudden Deaths on Sunday. "Did you ever notice there are more sudden deaths in Philadelphia on a Sunday than on any other day in the week?" remarked a policeman. "It is true, and the records prove it. The police book in the electrical bureau in the city hall contains this record. Sometimes the fatalities of this nature double the number of any week day."

How do I account for it? I don't. I simply hazard a guess or two. It may be that folks eat more heartily on Sunday, and this fact no doubt aggravates certain ailments, bringing on acute attacks of heart disease and indigestion. For fifteen years I have noticed the excessive number of deaths on Sunday, yet I have never heard any one give a reason other than I have mentioned."—Philadelphia Press.

The Goal of Unionism. The industrial struggle begun in industrial slavery is now knocking its shackles to pieces and will end with each worker having a hand and voice in the management of his work, in co-operative control of all industry. It is as inevitable as that an acorn will grow into a tree. All things must grow or die; they cannot stay still even if they would.

To say that laboring men should be satisfied with a certain rise in wages or other favorable conditions is like saying that a rosebud should not want to blossom. The trouble with many people is that they cannot change their viewpoint, which must be done always as the world grows.—Robert Bruce Grant in Century.

The Mean Thing. "My dear," remarked Mr. Jones to his wife as he gathered up his mail on the first of the month, "you have missed your vocation. You should have been a member of the state legislature."